Section I (Amendments of the Specification)

At page 1, replace paragraph [0004] with the following new paragraph [0004]:

[0004] A liner is formed by "welding" portions of cleaned PTFE films to make a four-sided, two-dimensional bag with a spout called a fitment. The spout is also welded onto the liner. The liner is then used to line a ~~polyethelene~~ polyethylene overpack, which is what gives the liner structural support, and the final product is a PTFE-lined bottle.

Page 1, replace paragraph [0005] with the following new paragraph [0005]:

[0005] Chemicals are stored in the PTFE-lined bottle and removed from or placed into the bottle via the fitment. The chemicals stored in these bottles are typically ultra-pure and the PTFE liners, being chemically inert, generally do not chemically react with the stored chemicals.

Page 2, replace paragraph [0008] with the following new paragraph [0008]:

[0008] In the present invention, polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) material~~, generally~~ in the form of PTFE films ~~are~~ is heat treated in order to reduce particulate shedding by the PTFE films.

Page 2, replace paragraph [0009] with the following new paragraph [0009]:

[0009] In one embodiment, one or more PTFE films ~~may be~~ are heated to greater than about 150 degrees centigrade (C) and for a time greater than about 20 hours, then the PTFE films are cooled. The PTFE films may be heated to temperatures greater than 200°C and less than 250°C and most preferably heated to a temperature of about 228°C. The PTFE films may be kept at an elevated temperature for greater than about 50 hours or most preferably kept at ~~a~~ an elevated temperature for around 100 hours. The PTFE films may be heat processable PTFE

fluoropolymers and may have a number of heat affected zones. The heat affected zones may be created before or after heat treating. The heat affected zones are caused by heating PTFE films to temperatures near the melting temperature of the PTFE films and are generally caused by welding two or more PTFE films together, usually under pressure for a period of time less than the heat treating described above.

Page 4, replace paragraph [0025], with the following new paragraph [0025]:

[0025] Accordingly, in one embodiment, welding may include exposing the PTFE films to between about 370°C and about 430°C for between about 5 and about 15 seconds. A pressure of between about 60 psi and about 100 psi may be applied. Additionally, the PTFE films may be cooled for between about 5 and about 15 seconds at a constant pressure before further processing as described below.

Page 8, replace paragraph [0042] with the following new paragraph [0042]:

[0042] Regarding the temperatures shown in FIG. 4, the temperatures are as follows: -1 is equivalent to 180°C; 0 is equivalent to 220°C; and 1 is equivalent to 260°C. The response value is the particle count, in particles/ml. Fifteen PTFE liners were used from three different liner lots (lots 1, 0, and -1 in the figure). Thus, the plot of FIG. 4 reaches a low at about 236°C (0.4 times 40 plus 220°C), although this varies somewhat with liner lot.

Page 9, replace paragraph [0047] with the following new paragraph [0047]:

[0047] Thus, FIGS. 4 through 9 show that particle count and the standard deviation thereof, respectively, vary with temperature and liner lot. In order to determine an optimum temperature and time period, a regression analysis is used on the determined data. The regression analysis of the data used to determine FIGS. 4 through 9 indicates that, to minimize particle levels and standard deviation at 0.2 microns, the temperature should be 228°C for a time period of 100 hrs.

Page 9, replace paragraph [0048] with the following new paragraph [0048]:

[0048] These values were used for a confirmation experiment where three lots of liners were heated treated for 100 hrs at 228°C. The results of the testing (five inversions in photoresist, ~~16hr~~ 16 hr rest with particle counting) are shown in FIG. 10. FIG. 10 is a dot plot of particle counts caused by heat treated PTFE liners. As can be seen by FIG. 10, the particle count and standard deviation thereof are small for heat treated PTFE liners. Thus, the present invention can reduce particle counts from about 250±100 particles/ml to about 8±2 particles/ml.